

committee, arrived to-night and had a long talk with Senator Platt. Col. Dunn said that he was for Woodruff.

Collector Stranahan of the port of New York arrived here to-day, and he is one of the strongest friends of Mr. Higgins. "I know Mr. Higgins," said the Collector, "and I know that he is not only a most exemplary Republican and a man of the highest repute in the State, but I know also that he would give the people of the State of New York a splendid administration."

Mr. Hendricks and Mr. Franchot, as well as Collector Stranahan, said that they did not believe Mr. Higgins had any intention of coming here much before to-morrow. If then, Governor-Chairman Odell said to-night to his adherents that he would have at the lowest estimate 533 out of the 574 delegates, giving him forty-five more than a majority to name the candidate.

Governor-Chairman Odell did not hold the conference to-day or to-night which he announced yesterday he would call together "to suit the convenience of Senator Platt." Instead, he called around him ex-Gov. Black, Mr. Ward, Mr. Franchot, Representative Vreeland of Mr. Franchot's Congressional district and Edward Lauterbach. All the talk was of Higgins, with a word here and there for Francis Hendricks.

Senator Platt remained at his cottage waiting until 10 o'clock to-night word from Governor-Chairman Odell about the promised conference. "I guess I'll go to bed," said Senator Platt. "I don't think there is going to be any conference to-night. I am sure there is none."

Most of the Republicans heard a good deal of talk to-day about Francis Hendricks of Syracuse. The Governor-Chairman's satellites said that objections had been entered with Odell against the nomination of Mr. Higgins, on the ground that as chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation in 1896 he was a pronounced advocate of the Ralnes liquor law, and one of the Governor-Chairman's adherents said: "We might as well nominate John Raines himself for Governor as to nominate Higgins because Higgins, as chairman of that committee, was just as positive in support of the Ralnes bill as Raines himself."

It was ascertained that the talk against Higgins, because of his advocacy of the Ralnes law, originated with Simon Silbert of Buffalo, who at the time of the election violently opposed the Ralnes liquor law, along with a number of New York city Republicans. Mr. Silbert is connected with a brewing establishment in Buffalo, and it is well known that the brewers of the State, located principally in the cities, have been the sternest opponents of the Ralnes liquor law. This is especially true in New York city, Albany, Troy and Buffalo.

The Governor-Chairman's adherents who spoke up so loudly to-day for Mr. Hendricks failed to recall, so the Higgins men said, that Senator White of Syracuse, the right bower of Mr. Hendricks in Onondaga county Republican politics, was just as strong for the Ralnes liquor law as Mr. Higgins, and the assumption was that Mr. Hendricks, because of his personal and political relations with Mr. White, was quite as much an advocate of the Ralnes liquor law as was Mr. White. The Higgins men also recalled that Mr. Hendricks, on his arrival here last night, made the formal announcement in *THE SUN* that Mr. Higgins would be the best Republican to nominate for Governor.

While Mr. Hendricks is very friendly to Governor-Chairman Odell and, in fact, one of the first Republican leaders of a great county to recognize that Odell had wrested the leadership of the State from Senator Platt, he is spoken of as a thoroughly independent man. Mr. Hendricks has deprecated the factional feud between the Platt men and the Odell men of the State, but, concerning Mr. Platt, Mr. Hendricks is added in an attempt to settle this feud, would be equally as impotent as Mr. Partington was in her endeavors to sweep back the Atlantic with a broom. That feud, according to competent testimony here, has come to stay, and it will remain as one of the political heritages for many years to come.

Persons who were never in sympathy with Senator Platt's leadership have declared with vigor that they are not for his leadership here to-day, and that Governor-Chairman Odell was the last man to the world who should have humiliated a side man as Odell humiliated Platt. These Republican critics went on to say that politics should be no different from a human standpoint than that of the domestic family. They pointed out that Platt had made his position as a Senator and that which was followed by a Senator after a strenuous political career in support of Republican principles, it was Odell who should have been the first man to have stood by his political father. In domestic life, it was added, a son who deliberately and wilfully strikes down his father, the man who gave him birth and who provided sustenance for him during his childhood, is a man who is unworthy, the name and contemptible in the eyes of mankind.

Returning to the talk against Mr. Higgins because of his attitude on the Ralnes liquor law, Mr. Higgins's friends recalled that the Ralnes law passed with the support of most of the Republicans at Albany and that for the last half dozen years it had been held up to public exaltation on platforms of Republican State conventions. A number of Republicans here say that the operations of the Ralnes liquor law has led to all sorts of hypocritical humbug. In the country districts of the State, for instance, the thirty Republicans can get all they want to drink, and more too, paying half rate taxes, while the thirty Republicans in the city districts have to pay full rate taxes.

A Republican high up in the State government in Albany who lives in the country, in explaining the operations of the Ralnes liquor law said to-day: "I am constrained to say that the city Republicans in their attitude on the whiskey question, as compared with the attitude of the whiskey Republicans in the country districts, reminds me of the conversation a well known society lady in Washington once had with the Japanese Minister. 'I do verily believe,' said the lady to the Minister, 'that the Japanese people are the most immoral people on earth.' 'No, my dear madame,' politely replied the Minister, 'not more immoral, less hypocritical, you mean.'"

Governor-Chairman Odell has continued all day his frequent visits with Senator Platt. The Governor-Chairman went over with Senator Platt the platform to be adopted by the convention. He has discussed with the Senator many matters, all save the important one, the candidate for Governor. Senator Platt issued a blast late this afternoon when he said:

"I want it distinctly understood by the Republicans of the State that I believe firmly and consistently in Mr. Woodruff as a candidate for Governor. I believe he would make the strongest candidate for Governor, not only geographically, but personally and in any other way. Mr. Woodruff is a man of very great ability and those who have known him intimately since he became a factor in the Republican party thoroughly well know that I am

telling the truth when I am speaking of Mr. Woodruff's abilities. I am for Mr. Woodruff first, last and all the time."

Senator Platt sent for his friends to visit him at his cottage at the United States Hotel. He told the Brooklyn men that he was for Woodruff, he told his friends in New York city that he was for Woodruff, and he imparted the same information to his political friends in the southern tier of counties.

Senator Platt knew, what all others knew here to-day, that Governor-Chairman Odell was objecting to Woodruff ostensibly because objections had been filed with him by the old friends of Jacob Worth, who still lives in Kings county. Senator Platt, however, has pointed out that Woodruff's supremacy as Republican leader of Kings county was gained in a fair, stand up fight, that there was no sneak business about it, that he was a man of business and an early information of Woodruff's proposed fight to supplant them, and that to hold this up against Woodruff was not only a matter of fair play but on the contrary quite unfair, especially when the battle between Woodruff and Worth occurred several years ago. No mention was made, it was remarked, of the complaint of Worth and Butting when Woodruff was nominated for Lieutenant Governor in 1898 and 1900, and neither should that be given, it was added, to the attitude of the Worth and Butting people, now that Woodruff is a candidate for Governor.

Governor-Chairman Odell, it was declared, rather than listening to the complaints of the Worth and Butting people, should be somewhat more careful in his own associations with the Governor-Chairman's critics went on to assert:

"The closest men here to Odell are Tammany Hall Republicans, like Gruber, San Strassburger, and Billy Halpin."

Gruber, Strassburger and Halpin are known as Tammany Hall Republicans, and are so spoken of by those intimately familiar with their affiliations.

Governor-Chairman Odell, it was learned to-day, has discussed the availability of Louis Stern of New York city as a Republican candidate for Governor. The Governor-Chairman and Mr. Stern are warm social friends and the Governor-Chairman was desirous of his friends to do everything possible to push the political fortunes of Mr. Stern. Governor-Chairman Odell in talking with Republicans who have discussed the matter with him said:

"Mr. Stern is a splendid man. He is a fine business man. He is a good Republican, but the time has not come when a Jew can be Governor of the State of New York. The Republicans in the country districts would not support him. Mr. Stern's nomination would be a blow to the Republican party. The Democrats could nominate a Jew for Governor and get away with it, but the Republicans could not. The Democrats would be a great department store in New York city and all the small shopkeepers would oppose him at the polls."

The platform of the State, it is learned by the people of the State, but the platform does not say anything about the fact that Governor-Chairman Odell's platform was adopted by the Democratic voters in cities. Neither will the platform tell how forty-three Republican counties, which gave Odell a total plurality of 108,275, voted in 1903 and gave total majorities of 205,944 against Governor-Chairman Odell's canal scheme. Neither will the platform tell how Governor-Chairman Odell's canal scheme, which gave him in 1902 a plurality of 3,781, gave in 1903 a majority of 3,626 and a 3 per cent. increase in the vote. The platform of this is that all direct taxes have been done away with except those for a canal improvement fund.

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The catholicity of *THE SUN*, its broad liberalness on all matters pertaining to the people of the earth, has been well known for nearly a century. I remember in 1894, when I was elected Mayor of New York city by Tammany, that Mr. Straus was compelled to withdraw as a candidate, not so much because of a great department store and the small shopkeepers were in opposition to him. But *THE SUN* was right, the time was not far distant when a Jew would be elected Mayor of New York city, just as London had already elected a Jewish Lord Mayor, and I, I agree with Gov. Odell that the time has not yet come to nominate a Jew for Governor.

Regent Lauterbach recalled the fierce feeling aroused against the Catholics when Francis Kernan was elected United States Senator, and he spoke with familiarity of the Catholicism of William H. Grace, the first Catholic elected Mayor of New York city. Regent Lauterbach himself a Jew of very great prominence, he said, he was before thousands of people in savings banks the Odell savings bank tax. These were some of the questions asked, and the answer was that the platform was adopted by the convention, and it was Regent Lauterbach, an important member of the national committee on platform in the Republican national conventions of 1896 and 1904.

The great question of the influence of owners of department stores on political situations, it was easily recalled to-day that Judge Parker and the late Governor-elect, Mr. Field, of Chicago, would be nominated for Vice-President by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, but the strong feeling against the nomination of Mr. Field's nomination on the ground that he was the owner of a great department store.

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Late to-night Governor-Chairman Odell was moving around his cottage with Senator Platt to-morrow morning. This probably will be the final talk on the candidate for Governor. The Governor-Chairman and his friends said that it was Higgins. Senator Platt, he said, and nothing will change him.

Woodruff and Col. Dady had a long talk to-night and they said that nothing had been decided. Louis Levy declared: "Nothing has been settled either as to Higgins or Woodruff and nothing will be settled until to-morrow."

The great question, discussed at midnight on all sides was: Will Senator Platt stick to Woodruff to the end?

If he does, said one of Mr. Woodruff's friends, "All will be well. Mr. Woodruff matters and Woodruff will have a good chance for the nomination. We all have been urging Senator Platt to stand by his

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guns, and he assures us that nothing will change him from Woodruff."

Many friends of Mr. Fish spoke up strongly for him at midnight. The Tape-worm Club members, who are very close to Governor-Chairman Odell, insist, though, that there is nobody in the running save Mr. Higgins.

**THE PLATFORM.**

**It Will Indorse Odell's Course and Advocate Repeal of His Savings Bank Tax.**

SARATOGA, Sept. 12.—The platform of the Republican State convention promises to be in some respects an important document. It will be one which will be read by Republicans with interest and varied emotions. It will, of course, commend the administration of President Roosevelt, and will, of course, whop up on it will advocate a repeal of the savings bank tax. This tax raises about \$600,000 a year and is a tax on the surplus of savings banks. This legislation was part of the pet scheme of Governor-Chairman Odell when he first went to Albany, and which was described by all sensible Republicans not dependent upon Gov. Odell's favor.

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**GEN. CATLIN FOR ROOSEVELT.**

Has More Confidence in Him Than in Judge Parker.

Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, the well known one legged veteran of Brooklyn, who went over to the Democracy during the ascendancy of President Cleveland, is enthusiastically enlisted in the cause of Roosevelt and Fairbanks in the present campaign. In a letter to Gen. Horatio B. Porter, president of the Union Veterans' Patriotic League, he says:

Though somewhat in doubt at one time in the early part of the year as to my political affiliations, I have since the action of the Albany convention in April and the action of the State convention in June, and the extraordinary action of the Democratic candidate at the eleventh hour, effectually settled the matter. I am now a Democrat, and I am proud to say that I am a Democrat.

I am for the government as administered by McKinley and Roosevelt. If there be evils in it, they are evils which we know not of. Measuring parties by their records and not by their promises, I am for the McKinley and Roosevelt administration. I am for the McKinley and Roosevelt administration. I am for the McKinley and Roosevelt administration.

**MAYOR FAGAN'S BOARD OUT.**

Supported by Democrats Whom Court Restored to Office.

Mayor Mark M. Fagan's appointive Street and Water Board, which had been in power in Jersey City since March 21, 1903, was restored to office by a decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals on Friday. The Democrats formally made a demand for the restoration of the Board, and the Court of Errors and Appeals, which was restored to office by a decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals on Friday.

The outgoing board planned to hold a meeting on Tuesday next, but it was feared the incoming board would not pay. The ex-Commissioners got together in the Street and Water Board offices and the incoming board was as was their custom before going into regular session.

At 10 o'clock the Democratic board, headed by its counsel, walked in and made a formal demand for the office. A certified copy of the judgment of the court was served. Corporation Counsel George J. Record said that under the law the Republican board would have to keep on exercising authority until Sept. 19, or ten days after the decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals had been filed. The lawyers on both sides had a two hours talk in an inner office and the Democratic board won out.

At the conclusion of the conference the Republicans capitulated and the Democrats took possession.

## ODELL'S BARGE CANAL SCHEME

### WANTS PLATFORM COMMITTEE TO HANDLE IT GINGERLY.

He Fears the Disapproval of It by the 48 Up-State Republican Counties—Yet He Is Organizing His Canal Machine to Be Ready to Do Business After Election.

SARATOGA, Sept. 12.—Governor-Chairman Odell has directed the committee on platform of this convention to make something like a formal announcement concerning the adoption last November of the referendum which calls for the expenditure of \$101,000,000 for the barge canal improvement.

The Governor-Chairman, while giving his orders on this matter, has also made it clear to the platform builders that they must handle the subject as gingerly as possible. The Governor-Chairman appreciates to the fullest extent the disapproval of the forty-three up-State Republican counties which gave stupendous pluralities against this measure, and he is well aware also that the most expert engineers in the State declare that this canal job will cost \$200,000,000 and that few who are alive to-day will live to see it finished.

The people of the State had a lesson in the building of the State Capitol at Albany, which was begun in 1890 and finished in 1896, and whose original cost was estimated at \$4,000,000, but which cost \$24,000,000; and during all those years the building of the State Capitol was but one long record of political and private graft, of which the ceiling scandal was by no means an insignificant incident.

The people of the State are also familiar with the fact that in 1895 they were told that \$50,000 would complete the 9-foot improvement on the canal, and yet three years afterward they learned that the money had been exhausted without any substantial progress being made in even the small improvements. It was that \$50,000, which was furnished as an indication of the State to set aside Frank S. Black as a candidate for re-nomination for Governor and compelled, more than anything else, the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt. Even then the Republican party had a narrow escape, for Mr. Roosevelt was elected by only 17,000 plurality, and many Republicans and Democrats have insisted since 1898 that Roosevelt would have been elected had not the machine of Richard Croker in putting a ruthless hand upon a judiciary nomination in New York city.

The people of the State, it is learned by Republicans here, look with almost dread upon Gov. Odell's canal scheme. They see in it all sorts of jobs and deem it a matter of positive fact that if something is not done, the Republican party in the State will be wrecked for years to come. It was made known in Albany last night that the platform of the State convention will be verified to-day that Gov. Odell and his satellites have formulated a syndicate plan for the organization of corporations in different parts of the State which are to bid for canal contracts under the \$101,000,000 improvement scheme, and those Republican leaders for whose support Gov. Odell has been angling during the past few months, and who were around him here to-day, have been invited to participate in subscriptions to the stock of these corporations and to assist in their organization.

These corporations will submit their bids for canal work to the State Superintendent of Public Works. He has the sole power to award contracts. The expert advisory commission has no authority over him in this matter, and neither has the Canal Board. The Superintendent of Public Works has learned that the State Convention will be verified to-day that Gov. Odell and his satellites have formulated a syndicate plan for the organization of corporations in different parts of the State which are to bid for canal contracts under the \$101,000,000 improvement scheme, and those Republican leaders for whose support Gov. Odell has been angling during the past few months, and who were around him here to-day, have been invited to participate in subscriptions to the stock of these corporations and to assist in their organization.

Republican leaders of integrity here said that they were fearful of the future. They foresaw a long vista of corruption and crime, which they said "will put the Republican party in a position of business ruin and ruin to come." The Superintendent of Public Works only holds office during the term of the Governor who appoints him or until his successor is confirmed by the Senate.

Republicans told to-day of the sentiment of their districts concerning this canal project. They said that the feeling was intense and that the Republicans in their bailiwicks were thoroughly incensed. They said that they had complained bitterly that Governor-Chairman Odell was without the slightest doubt more intensely interested in the up-building of a canal machine, with all its opportunities for public and private graft, and the maintenance of his own power as State leader than he was for the welfare of the Republican party in the State and nation.

Gov. Odell appointed his personal crony, Boyd, to be Superintendent of Public Works he said that Mr. Boyd was a civil engineer, but on the contrary, that he is a mining engineer, and while in times past it has not been necessary for the Superintendent of Public Works to be a civil engineer, it is contended that now, because of the vast powers invested in Boyd by Governor-Chairman Odell, the Superintendent of Public Works should be one of the most experienced civil engineers in the country in order to save the people of the State from a ruinous work.

The Republican leaders, continuing, said that in some of the Republican counties of the State they had learned that the party which they discussed the gigantic opportunities for fraud and corruption in the canal machine. Mr. Boyd was called to mind and was described as a "small broker's office in New York city. It has always been the contention of business men that persons who forsake their craft for the sake of a few dollars in a speculation, 'just as it was pointed out to-day that Mr. Boyd could not have been much of a success as a mining engineer if he found it necessary to forsake the profession to become a stock broker's clerk."

Governor-Chairman Odell also holds in the holo of his name Henry Van Alstyne was called on the company of Champlain, Columbia county, whom he appointed State Engineer and Surveyor and who passes upon the quantities of work done in favor of the canal project. The appointments are made. One of the great avenues for graft in canal contract work is to have friendly engineers and inspectors, especially at Albany, who will certify to the work done and the quantity of work performed.

It was recalled to-day by Republicans who believe more in the honesty of the State Engineer's department in a subordinate capacity previous to the time that the State Engineer's department of Rochester was awarded five contracts, in September, 1897, under the \$9,000,000 canal improvement of 1895, and the \$101,000,000 canal improvement of 1903, that the State Engineer's department in the canal machine. At that time Mr. Van Alstyne left the company of the State Engineer's department in the canal machine. At that time Mr. Van Alstyne left the company of the State Engineer's department in the canal machine.

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Governor-Chairman Odell, it was asserted here to-day, is just as much interested in nominating a man as he is to retain Boyd as Superintendent of Public Works. In a word, Governor-Chairman Odell, according to competent public testimony here, is thinking more of upbuilding his canal machine than he is of the result in the State on Nov. 8. Governor-Chairman Odell controls not only Boyd and Van Alstyne, but he controls the canal board and the advisory board of expert engineers. This advisory board has very little power. It is but a name to give the scheme respectability.

Boyd, as Superintendent of Public Works, even now, in maintaining the present canal has the appointment under Odell of upward of 100 employees, and under the \$101,000,000 scheme Boyd and Van Alstyne would have the appointment, under Odell, either as Governor or State chairman, of thousands upon thousands of canal employees.

The board of three appointed by Gov. Odell in April last to appraise the value of lands taken for barge canal purposes under the new law, has been called to the attention of the class of men which Gov. Odell will put on guard in carrying out the barge canal improvement, and to aid him in his narrow escape, for Mr. Roosevelt was elected by only 17,000 plurality, and many Republicans and Democrats have insisted since 1898 that Roosevelt would have been elected had not the machine of Richard Croker in putting a ruthless hand upon a judiciary nomination in New York city.

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On Nov. 22 last the barge canal people conferred with Gov. Odell at the Executive mansion in Albany. The barge canal improvement people were insistent that the work should be begun at once. At that time Gov. Odell promised that the canal work would be pushed and that he hoped some of the bonds could be issued by early summer this year. But not a bond had been issued for a contract. Let the canal people have accomplished in drawing their salaries ever since April.

The barge canal people have recently learned that Gov. Odell in Albany, wanting to get his bonds and bonds issued, and why no work had been done. They were in a very lively mood. They pointed out that the law said that the bonds should be issued and that the improvement should be met by a bond issue and asked where the \$200,000 already spent by the engineers had come from. They learned that the State Controller, in plain violation of law, had borrowed the money from the National Commercial Bank of Albany, with the understanding that it would be paid back with the bonds when they were issued. They learned also that the State Controller had borrowed this money, at the instance of Governor-Chairman Odell, for the purpose of paying preliminary expenses and for the purpose also of postponing the issue of bonds on the eve of a State election. The barge canal people were indignant. They said that Governor-Chairman Odell was engaged in an attempt to hoodwink the voters of the State and to nullify their antagonism to the barge canal project until after election day.

The Governor-Chairman's satellites say here to-day that he has temporarily satisfied the barge canal people of the State, and on the other hand he is telling the Republican leaders from anti-canal counties that the thing is all to end in smoke after election day. Yet all the time the Governor-Chairman is riveting his control of this canal machine, and his canal henchmen noddled their heads mysteriously and whispered: "Everything is all right for us and don't you forget it. The Governor is a very handy man."

### HOT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Sullivan County Leaders Call Each Other Scoundrels and Other Pet Names.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Sullivan county Republicans met in county convention at Monticello this afternoon and elected delegates to the State convention. The convention was one of the warmest in the history of Sullivan county politics. The two Republican factions, one led by ex-Senator William L. Thornton, and the other by District Attorney Frank S. Anderson, fought for nearly the entire afternoon before the delegates were chosen. The Andersonites were victorious.

Thornton had been the leader of the Republican party in Sullivan county for twenty-five years. During the afternoon session the Andersonites called one another scoundrels and other pet names, and threatened to read each other's record. The Anderson faction is jubilant over its victory. Thornton is not saying much, but is busy putting a new edge on his political weapons.

The delegates elected were: Edward Bland, Henry J. Taylor, Bruce Sanford, Dr. W. H. Hoar, George S. Helm.

### 165 Votes for Roosevelt in One Family.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 12.—Sixteen members of one Des Moines family will vote for Roosevelt at the coming election. They are the sons and seven grandsons of Hiram Baker, whose widow is now living in Capital Park. Hiram Baker voted for every Republican candidate for President from 1860, in 1864, until the time of his death.

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A novelty glove for dress wear is also shown—Glacé finish, with Suede cuff embroidered in floral design and fastened with two pearl clasps. : : :

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Told He'll Hear From New York With No Uncertain Voice—"I'm Sure of It." He Says—Throughs Eager to Hear the Senator Smash His Platform Bailing.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, made two speeches here yesterday. One was at the noonday meeting of the Roosevelt and Fairbanks Commercial Travellers' League, at 590 Broadway, and the other at the midday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Republican-Democratic League of America, at 501 Broadway. At both meetings he was met with the greatest enthusiasm.

So many people sought to obtain admittance to the meetings to hear the Senator speak that the crowds who could not find room inside stretched half way across Broadway. In each instance, to fight his way to the platform, Senator Fairbanks had to be assisted by policemen, and they had the greatest difficulty in making the way for him. At 501 Broadway the stout railing which had been built around the platform was carried away by the pressure of the crowd.

The Senator's speeches were short and somewhat informal, but the applause which hailed almost every sentence went to prove that there is plenty of interest in the Senator's views on the part of the people. At the first meeting Senator Fairbanks urged his hearers to work as they had done in the last two Presidential campaigns for Republican success, because good government was always a source of good times.

"We stand for Republican policies," he said, "because Republican policies stand for the best of government. They stand for our governmental life because they have brought and are bringing sound prosperity in unmeasured degree from the Nation to the Pacific."

At the second meeting it was several minutes before the cheering which greeted the Senator enabled him to be heard. When silence was at last obtained he said:

"I realize most fully that this welcome is not a personal tribute, but gives me the privilege of standing for the policies of government you deem essential to the welfare of the Nation. We are each and all interested in great governmental policies. They are all in some degree, large or less, share the happiness of prosperity or feel the sting of the reverse. The Republican government are assured because you have the experience and the wisdom to guide you. The American people cannot refuse to be guided by the experience of the Nation."

No Democratic administration, since the time of Andrew Jackson, has shown a degree of success that has favored the administration of Theodore Roosevelt. Cheering and applause followed the Senator's words for just what it promises and just what it will accomplish. We are to be interested by what we read in the past.

"I am glad to meet you face to face, gentlemen," said the Senator in closing his speech, "and to consult with you on the subject of doing for the Republican party. We heard from Vermont a few days ago, and we hear from Maine—what they are doing in Maine, I am sure."

"We will hear from Maine to-day," said Senator Fairbanks. "And in the next breath we will hear from the State of New York."

"And with no uncertain voice, either," another voice said.

"Mr. Fairbanks," replied